

REVERSE AND FORWARD MULTIPLE HOPPING USING A PROXY WHERE AT LEAST ONE HOP IS SECURE

Abstract of Disclosure

Reverse and forward multiple hopping using a proxy is disclosed. In a reverse scenario, a client sends encrypted data to a proxy in a first hop. The proxy decrypts the encrypted data, and may perform a test relative to the data. If the data passes this test, the proxy can send the decrypted data to an origin server in a second hop, or encrypt the data again and send the newly encrypted data to the origin server in a second hop. In the forward scenario, the client sends unencrypted data to the proxy in a first hop. The proxy performs an action relative to the data. If the data passes this test, the proxy encrypts the data, and sends the encrypted data to the origin server. The reverse and forward scenarios can be combined, and there can be more than two hops in each scenario.

Figures

Figure 1: A line graph showing the relationship between the number of hours spent studying and the score on a test. The x-axis represents 'Hours Studied' (0 to 10) and the y-axis represents 'Test Score' (0 to 100). The data points are as follows:

Hours Studied	Test Score
0	50
1	55
2	60
3	65
4	70
5	75
6	80
7	85
8	90
9	95
10	100

The graph shows a positive linear relationship, indicating that as the number of hours spent studying increases, the test score also increases proportionally.